AMERICAN GOODS USED IN EUROPE

Charlemagne Palace Renovated With Georgia Pine.

GERMANS COPY OUR MAKE

MANY MANUFACTURED ARTI-CLES IN EVERYDAY USE.

W ASHINGTON, June 1.—The an-Germany is being renovated with Georgia pine. California plums and improve the waterworks of Aix-la-Chappelle. These are some of the facts made known in an extract from "Commercial Relations for 1901," made public by Frederic Emory, chief of the bureau of foreign commerce, today.

An alarming condition brought out in the publication is the fact that the Germans are copying American-made articles so closely that the imitations bid fair to make serious inroads on the sale of the genuine goods. Says

"In spite of the trade depression prevailing in Germany, registers imports of American goods are advancing, according to the reports of the consular officers in that country, especially in certain lines. Our furniture is popular, particularly that meant for office use. Our chairs and desks, says Con-sni E. A. Mann of Breslau, are kept in stock by the dealers in that city. Other officers mention the same articles, but Consul Osmun of Stuttgart notes that the competition of German articles copied after American patterns is making inroads into what otherwise would be a splendid market for our goods.

Germans Strong Competitors. "Consul Harris of Mannheim says that while eighteen months ago our office furniture had the field almost wholly to Itself, today roll-top desks, file cases, bookkeepers' desks, typewriter desks and other office furniture of American

design, but of German make, are entering the market. "The same," he says, "is true of bath tubs and other sanitary appliances. The American bath tub has been so nearly copied that an ordinary observer cannot distinguish between the native

and the imported articles. German shoes for both sexes are now for sale In Mannheim, shaped, lined, stitched, marked, numbered and put into boxes in almost exact imitation of the American shoe. Our lathes and planes are also copied. Nevertheless, our goods are making their way.

"There has been a decided increase

in the quantity of American articles appearing in the shops of Aix-la-Chappelle during the past year," says Consul Brundage. "Our cash registers, hardware, crackers, tools, etc., are imported, as well as draft horses. Our agricultural apparatus, wood working machinery, tools, locks, oil stoyes, ink and canned goods are noted by Consul Mann as advancing in importance, though he says that they seem to be gaining trade through their merits

there is an agency steam automobile in Dresden. The ve- coincident with the official announce hicle attracts attention by its grace- ment of peace. elties in household articles are especially liked, and there would be a market for the latter, says Consul Oz-mun, if it were possible to obtain a state of high tension and praying that steady supply. The imitations of our hardware and farming machinery are not as popular as the originals, which lessly. push themselves into every locality.

Americans Establish Branches.

'A well known American harvesting machine company recently has established a general agency in Mannheim, and the prospects for trade are good. Consul Harris, at Mannheim, says the ability of American shoe manufacturers to place their wares in the continental markets is past the experinental stage, and that nearly every European capital and many smaller ities now have one or more shoe stores stocked with a large assortment Inited States goods. The possibilities in the cheaper grades. Consul Harris hinks, offer the greatest opportunity for future development, the better class of goods now being fairly well introduced. If the American producer could send his goods direct, it would greatly nhance our trade, and also would aluliar local requirements to better advantage.

American Canned Fruit in Demand. over, are preferred to the native prod-

According to Consul Baer, at Madgeburg. California plums last year supplanted the Bosnian and Servian product, which formerly had held the market. The California plum was of better well packed in cases, were imported in great quantities and sold at omparatively low prices. The demand for our pears is constantly increasing, the detriment of trade in Italian fruit. American apples were also imported in large quantities. 'Consul Ozmun says that American-

linen goods are imported to be used as samples and copied. It is thought they can be made cheaper in Germany than in the United States. He also thinks there is an elegant opportunity to sell out glassware of United States make. One of the largest local dealers recentinformed the consul that he had bought some time previously a line of American cut glassware from a dealer in Hamburg. Not only had it been 'It is astonishing," says Consul Bald-

MAY ADOPT SOCIALISM.

Labor Convention in Denver Will Decide on Future Political Views. Denver, June 1 .- Tomorrow will be the most important day of the session and the Western Miners' union. The matter of the adoption of Socialism or of independent political action will come up in both conventions, and it is expected that a vote will be taken be-fore adjournment for the day.

President Boyce and some of the other leaders predict a victory for Socialism, but it is admitted that this will not carry without considerable opposition. How strong this opposition will probably not be known till the

vote is counted Why Suffer With Headache When one dose of Sherman's Headache stantaneous in their effect, and perfectly harmless. Keep a box in the house for emergencies. They cure neuralgia, 25c and 10c a box. For sale by have been proclaimed public holidays from Godbe-Pitts Drug company.

ENGLAND'S WAR WITH BOERS HAS REACHED CONCLUSION

(Continued from page 1.)

said in an interview on the announcement of peace: "The whole country will re-joice over peace. I know nothing of the terms or conditions, but I hope they joice over peace. I know nothing of the terms are such as will be full of promise for the future.

The large cities of England, notably Liverpool and Manchester, celebrated the receipt of the news from South Africa in a manner similar to that which prevailed in London. The country, where almost every member of the cabinet and gone for the week end, heard the news too late for any organized rejoicings. Wherever telegrams had reached throughout the United Kingdom, or where the glad tidings had become known by any other means, the keynote of the sentiments expressed, and of the celebrations was: "Thank God it is over."

TERMS OF PEACE NOT KNOWN.

In the absence of any terms of peace, the editorials in this morning's papers are rather stereotyped and uninteresting, expressing generally and without any undue exultation thankfulness that the long and arduous struggle is ended, and great triumph through its representapears are preferred in the empire to the formerly famous fruits from nearby famous fruits from nearby famous fruits from nearby ltaly. Servia and Bosnia, and American machinery is being used to

In this connection it should be remarked that there are still small Boer commandoes in Cape Colony, and probably elsewhere, which were not represented at the Verceniging conference. The Daily Graphic, in this connection, Professor Heilprin had gone to the

"This is a consideration which may well chasten our sense of triumph today. We have done great things in the war, but we still have greater things to

While expressing the need of admiration for and gratitude to the British coops, almost all the newspapers ungrudgingly testify to the bravery of the Boers. On this subject the Standard says:

"Assuredly the Boers have no reason to look back with humiliation on the events of the campaign. Although defeated, they are not disgraced."

The Standard still further exhorts the nation to accept its victory in a alm and dignified manner, and not to indulge in unbecoming or offensive deminstrations of jubilation.

The Daily Chronicle says: "We have gained peace with honor. If our statesmen are henceforth wise in making use of their opportunities, we should feel that we also gained peace with good will." The Daily News says: "It will do most to give us dignity and nobility in the nour of victory if we pay homage to the immense and heroic courage of our

oes. Let us think of them, not as enemies, but as the bravest fighters who ever met us in the field.' The Daily Telegraph says: "It is well for England that this crisis arose to be encountered when it did. Later it would have been too late. The danger we have met and mastered was a mortal danger, and England alone, of all the powers of Europe, possessed wealth, energy, command of sea and indomitable steadfastness of national temperament which has been taxed, to prevail over the most insidious and formidable hostility by which the colonial dominion of

MONDAY A HOLIDAY IN AFRICA.

The dispatches received here from South Africa describe the rejoicings in all he principal towns there which followed the announcement of peace yesterday, and say that today (Monday) has been proclaimed a general holiday.

In an editorial on the news from South Africa, the Times points out that there can be no treaty, but merely, as Lord Kitchener names it, a document containing "terms of surrender." The Times is confident that the terms offered to General Botha a year ago have been virtually maintained.

The newspaper is equally certain that the interests of the loyal colonists,

whether of Dutch or British blood, have not been overlooked in the settle-

Lord Salisbury and Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, which has built up an amicable understanding, it declares, with the United States, and which has done so much to sober the reflections of less friendly states.

PROBABLE EFFECT

any empire has ever been attacked.

ON LONDON MARKET

London, June 1 .- The most interesting question today in connection with the stock exchange is whether or not the steady upward tide of the past week will spend itself in the face of the official announcement of peace. The general impression is that this tide will Consul General C. L. Cole says that reserve force in the market to produce and pumpmen.

those that have been sold have given ers look forward to a prolonged boom, satisfaction. Our ice boxes and nov- and only a few conservatives profess to believe that the advance has already been discounted. One thing is certain, state of high tension and praying that for awhile, at least, the public will dent Fahey and Charles S. Wilson, vice

discount houses to be held June 3 it his opinion the miners were going to will be decided to put up the rates. win. Still, the tone of the market has been remarkably cheerful, consols closing crop outlook and hopeful reports of the

Loan issues, both colonial and provincial, fared very well last week. High the co-operation of all railroaders if class investment stocks had a strong such a move was necessary in week and speculative buying has force up the cheaper securities. fear for the stock exchange is that may be swamped by an excessive load of new loans and new companies which are now eagerly awaiting flotation.

strength of Canadian Pacific, rumor "Most varieties of American canned having it that the Canadian govern-fruits, says Consul J. White of Han-ment and certain American magnates ment and certain American magnates are bidding against each other for conrol of the Canadian Pacific lines. Foreign bonds generally were strong

on the signing of the arbitration agree-ment between Chile and Argentina. Mines still have an upward tendency, but constitute one of the most cautious sections of the market. Much quiet realizing is proceeding among a class which has had its money locked up for a long time past.

NEWS REACHES PARIS.

French Express Regret at Failure of Boers to Secure Peace.

Paris, June 2.- The news of peace in South Africa, reaching Paris too late for publication in the afternoon papers, did not become generally known yesterday evening and hence caused no excitement. This morning's papers, however, give due prominence to dispatches announcing the | Washington and the members of the fact and describing the way the news was received in London. The comments of the press are mostly tinged with regret at the failure of the Boers to secure independence, and highly praise the courage and tenacity of the defeated people.

Washington and the members of the Rochambeau mission. All of those who are connected with the French embars at Washington and the members of the Rochambeau mission. All of those who are connected with the French embars at Washington and the members of the Rochambeau mission. All of those who are connected with the French embars at Washington and the members of the Rochambeau mission. All of those who are connected with the French embars at Washington and the members of the Rochambeau mission. All of those who are connected with the French embars at Washington and the members of the Rochambeau mission. All of those who are connected with the French embars at Washington and the members of the Rochambeau mission. All of those who are connected with the French embars at Washington and the members of the Rochambeau mission are connected with the French embars at Washington and the members of the Rochambeau mission are connected with the French embars at Washington and the members of the Rochambeau mission are connected with the French embars at Washington and the members of the Rochambeau mission are connected with the French embars are connected with the French embars at the failure of the Boers to secure independence, and highly praise the course independence and the failure of the Boers to secure independence and the failure of the Boers to secure independence and the failure of the Boers to secure independence and the failure of the Boers to secure independence and the failure of the Boers to secure independence and the failure of the Boers to secure independence and the failure of the Boers to secure independence and the failure of the Boers to secure independence and the failure of the Boers to secure independence and the failure of the Boers to secure independence and the fail

sible accession gift."

The Gualois rejoices at the end of the war, but takes exception to the word "capitulation" in Lord Kitchener's dispatch, saying, "the Roers remain for posterity one of the noblest examples of heroism. Their interrid defense will be the order of the noblest examples of heroism.

Will Celebrate Coronation.

Pretoria. June 1.-June 26 and 27, the

COAL MINERS' STRIKE MAY REACH A CRISIS TODAY

(Continued from page 1.)

ing their fires and pumps going, an effort will be made within the next two weeks to resume the mining of coal at some collieries with non-union men. District President Duffy spent not stop, although prices generally, considering the trade outlook, are quite high. There is apparently still enough

Railroad Employes May Join Strike A joint meeting of the Brotherhoods of Railway Engineers, Firemen, Trainmen, Switchmen, Conductors and Tel railway of New Jersey was held at Ashley tonight. About 600 men were present. President Mitchell of for awhile, at least, the public will dent Fahey and Charles S. Wilson, vice come in and buy patriotically and reck-Conditions are not altogether favor- Locomotive Firemen delivered addresses. Mr. Mitchell outlined the able for lively trading. Money was strike situation in the anthracite re-decidedly scarce at the recent settle- gion in detail and told of the prospects ment, and a big speculative account is of the miners winning the strike. He already open for the rise. It is also said a victory for the miners would be fully expected that at a meeting of the a victory for all organized labor. In

Grand Master Wilson, in his talk said if Mr. Mitchell demanded the colast week at the highest price of the operation of the railroad brotherhood year, and the American outlook is men he could get it without a dissent-rapidly clearing on better money, the ing voice. The present strike did not concern the miners only, but all union

labor. A resolution was adopted pledging

for the miners to win their strike.

Anti-strike Sentiment Prevails.

Susquehanna, Pa., June 1.-The firemen, pump runners and engineers em-ployed in the Erie railroad's mines at The chief feature of the American Forest City, have voted not to go on section of the market had been the strike on Monday. In anticipation of trouble after Monday, the company's property has been enclosed with an eight-foot barbed wire fence and will be guarded by a large force of coal and

FRENCH MISSION

SAILS FOR FRANCE

Boston, June 1 .- The sentiments of gratitude felt by the members of the Rochambeau statue mission received mission to this country and late this afternoon left for Lisbon, whence it will go to France.

A dinner was served on the battleship Gaulois, attended by the special representatives of President Roosevelt, representatives of the state of Massachusetts and the city of Boston, the members of the French embassy at

"It is astonishing," says Consul Baidwin of Nuremburg, "how many American goods of every description are to be found now in German cities,"

The Figaro believes that after astonishing the world by their resistance, the Boers doubtless have obtained a legitimate consecration of their efforts, and that it is not an unconditional submission to which the delegates have just mission to which the delegated people.

The Figaro believes that after astonishing the world by their resistance, the Boers doubtless have obtained a legitimate consecration of their American welcome.

When the Gaulois steamed out of the Marbor, accompanied by the battleship Kearsarge and the national salute of twenty-one guns, which was returned by the consecration of their American welcome. consented.

"It is natural," says the Figaro, "that the British having done all that national pride commanded, should consult their interests and stop the expense of an enterprise that has already cost five millards on the eve of the coronation. King Edward has made his people the best possible accession will be accession with a coronation of General Brugere and then a salute of five guns in honor of Vice Admiral Foursier. Admiral Fournier

Blasted His Prospects.

(Baltimore American.) "Yes, sir," said the old theatrical man, "but for one unfortunate thing I would be rolling in wealth today. Along in the 80's I got hold of a troupe of educated oysters. Got 'em in Algeria. Started across the desert to bring them to this country and make my fortune. Lost on the desert. Wandered about for many days. Terrible agony. Awfull Awfull At last was almost starved to death. Had to eat my troupe or else die right there," "And dld you eat them?" asked the innocent bystander. 'Yes, sir," said the old theatrical ma history. What matters if Botha, Dewit and Delarey struck the flag? They have covered it with so much glory that the whole world owes it a salute, full of respect, emotion and admiration."

The Matin says: "Europe will today give a great sign of relief at deliverance from the enormous weight that has oppressed its conscience. Whatever the conditions of this peace, there will be for history in this war neither conquerors nor conquered. The Boers have won a peace in our era that ancient empires had not obtained. This conquest is worth all the others."

be rolling in wealth today. Along in the 80's I got hold of a troupe of educated oysters. Got 'em in Algeria. Started across the desert to bring them to this country and make my fortune. Lost on the desert. Wandered about for many days. Terrible agony. Awful! Awful! Al sat was almost starved to death. Had to eat my troupe or else die right there."

"And did you eat them?" asked the impocent bystander.

"Eat them? Well, you haven't seen any Educated Oysters among the other lobsters in vaudeville, have you, young fellow?"

The Kansas Bride's Ways. (Atchison (Kan:) Globe.) Every time a bride's sisters visit her during the first six weeks after marriage. I am."

they scream at something she has taken from home and which belonged to them. piled his wife, reproachfully.

DURING ERUPTION

Scientist Stands on Summit As Brugere Expresses Gratitude Volcano Belches Furiously.

RISKS LIFE FOR SCIENCE ROOSEVELT MAKES REPLY

MORE DISASTER EXPECTED TO BONDS OF FRIENDSHIP DRAWN RESULT FROM LAVA FLOW.

ORT DE FRANCE, Saturday, May

31, 8 p. m.—The National Geographical society has scored a the summit of Mont Pelee. Professor

Professor Heilprin had gone to the plantation Vive, which is near the crater, in company with Fernand Clerc and Mr. Reid, landed proprietors of Martinique. This expedition had been especially organized by United States Consul Ayme and Professor Heilprin, and was led by the latter, The expedition left Fort de France last Thursday, May 2, at noon. Friday was spent in studying the newly formed creates on the north dank of formed craters on the north flank of

the mountain. Saturday morning Professor Heilprin determined to attempt the ascent to the top of the crater and, with this purpose in view, he set out at 5 o'clock. The volcano was very active, but amid a thousand dangers Professor Heilprin reached the summit and looked down into the crater. He says he spent some time in taking careful observations. He saw a huge cinder cone in the center of the crater. The opening of the crater itself is a vast crevice, 500 feet long and 150 feet wide.

Faces Terrible Danger.

While Professor Heilprin was on the ummit of the volcano several violent explosions of steam and cinder-laden vapor took place, and again and again his life was in danger. Ashes fell about him in such quantities at times as to completely obscure his vision.

One particularly violent explosion of mud covered the professor from head to foot with the hideous viscid and semi-solid matter. He still persisted in his study and observations, however, and twice more was showered with mud. He learned, as had been sus-pected, that there were three separate vents through which steam issued. Full details of the professor's observa tions cannot be had until he returns to Fort de France.

Perilous Ascent of Mountain. Professor Heilprin's journey down the mountain side was fully as peril-ous as the ascent. Mont Pelee seemed

to resent the intrusion of a puny hu-man being into her most awful pre-cincts and beliched out huge streams of ashes and boiling hot mud. The professor made the discovery that the crater at the head of the river Falcano, and that it ejects precisely the same matter a such imes.

The River Fallaise crator at the summit showed during Professor Hellprin's

Mud was fore the mud has bubbled or boiled out and flowed downward in huge streams. River Fallaise crater an enormous mass of intensely hot mud was ejected. This flow reached the rum distillery on the Vive plantation and extin guished all the fires there. This torrent of mud may invade the entire plantation, and as Vive is the center of one of the richest districts in the is lands, it is feared that the damage may

be great. Mr. Clerc furnishes the following fur ther details of Professor Heilprin's

altitude of 700 metres, the ancient line of vegetation. From this point Proessor Heilprin continued on foot, leaving the mule that had carried him up the steep hogback to the tree line Jpon reaching the site of Lake Palm iste, the professor found it completely dried up. He crossed the bed of the lake and continued on up the gently rising slope to the crater. Formerly or shoulder. This, the explorer found, had fallen into the great crater, and he thinks this change probably oc-curred at the time of the great explosfon of May 20. This is the first important topographical alteration in Mont Pelee which has been noted and

Resembled Statue of Mud.

Professor Heilprin arrived at the edge of the summit crater at 1:30 and remained there for over two hours. When he returned to Vive he resembled a statue of mud. The weight of ashes and mud he carried on his per son, the horrible atmosphere he breathed and the fearful difficulties he incountered reduced him to a condition of extreme fatigue, notwithstanding the fact that he ascended Mont Pelee from the most accessible and easiest side. Professor Heilprin may return t Fort de France tomorrow if he has sufficiently recovered."

George Kennan and his party, who final expression this afternoon on the battleship Gaulois, which conveyed the return trip that a bridge across the road had been carried away by a torrent of hot mud. Negroes managed to get the party across the obstruction. They took the carriages to pieces and carried them and the members of the party to the other side of the river of mud, which was still hot. All the members of Mr. Kennan's party are well.

How Borax Affects Humans.

Berlin, June 1.-Experts attached to the imperial health office have published a bulky pamphlet giving the sults of their protracted experiments to determine the effect of borax upon the human system. The tests were made upon four men and were carried

According to the pamphlet, the tests have proved that borax in the human system retards the assimilation of umen and fats and interferes in the renewal of tissues. A single dose of borax remains in a man's body for eight days. The continued use of borax, fired a salute of seventeen guns in even in small quantities, causes an ex-honor of General Brugere and then a cessive loss of the liquids and a decrease in weight without increasing the subject's thirst or hunger. In some cases these phenomena assume a threatening aspect.

Guilty of Manslaughter.

(Judge.) Customer (at a restaurant)-Can I see the proprietor?
Waiter-Very sorry, sir, but he's just stepped out to lunch.

Couldn't Be Seen.

Too Cynical. (Syracuse Herald.) "Oh, well, my dear," observed he is his wife, "you will find that there are a great many worse men in the world than

PEERS IN CRATER FRENCH MISSION THANKS AMERICA

For Hospitable Reception,

CLOSER TOGETHER BY VISIT.

W'ASHINGTON, June 1.—The follow-ing correspondence between G eral Brugere of the French mission to participate in the Rochambeau

statue exercises; and the president, was made public today: "Boston, May 31, 1902. His Excellency, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States-Before my departure for France, whither important du ties call me, I desire to address to you Mr. President, and also to the govern-ment and people of the United States, the thanks of the French mission for the kindly and warm welcome which t has received in your beautiful coun try. We take back with us, after our too short stay in this hospitable land, an ineffaceable souvenir. We there found brighter than ever the remembrance of the brotherhood-in-arms which united Washington's soldiers to those of Rochambeau, and it is particularly pleasant to me to think that our visit may have contributed to draw still closer the bonds of traditional friendship which, for more than a century, have existed between the United

States and France. "Permit me, Mr. President, to thank you personally for the hearty sympathy which you have been pleased to manifest to me, to inform you that we all entertain the best wishes for your pros perity and for that of the great American nation, the friend of France.
"GENERAL BRUGERE."
"White House, Washington, June 1,

1902. General Brugere, Boston-Accep my most hearty thanks for your cour teous message. It has given our peo ple genuine pleasure, not merely to receive the embassy from our great sister republic on such an occasion as this, but especially to receive an embassy omposed of such as those whom President Loubet has sent hither. Your visit has done good in more ways than one, and on behalf of the American people, I again desire to express to you how sincere has been our welcome, and to wish all happiness in the present and in the future to you and to THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

PACKERSWORKSUNDAY

Steal a March on Teamsters By arrived. Intense excitement. Delivering Meat on the

Chicago, June 1.-Success having attended the efforts of Franklin Mac-Veagh, president of the National Civic Veagh, president of the National Civic federation, in his intercession with the Union Traction company on behalf of the street car employes, the differences of the striking stockyard teamsters are to be taken up in the same faction. The nicture shows a three fourth. of the striking stockyard teamsters roll are to be taken up in the same fashion. At a meeting of the Federation of Labor tonight it was said that an appeal should be made to James H. Eckels. president of the Commercial National with the packers.

Mr. Eckels is a member of the industrial committee of the National Civic federation. The appeal will be made

The strikers succeeded today in geting more than 125 recruits to their ranks, and the tie-up of the delivery of meat tomorrow will be almost complete. The new members of the union come from the branch houses of the four big packing firms. Since the strike was begun the packers have been shipping meat by the carload to these branches and then distributing it by wagons to their customers. With the men unionized this outlet has been cut off from the packers, and if any de-livery of meat shall be made tomorrow t will have to be made by non-union men. Up to the present time the packers have been unable to induce siders to take the places of the strikers.

The executive committee of the packers' association held a secret conference today, but refused to make the object of the meeting public. Another meeting will be held tomorrow. Some conciliatory action on the part of the packers is expected by the strikers.

Under the cover of Sunday quiet the packers scored heavily on the striking teasters, and succeeded in filling all their distributing stations about town except those in the Fulton market. The gives them the balance of power in all move by the packers came unexpect-edly. All was done quietly and quick-ly. The carloads of meat which have been standing on side tracks were sent to the stations and unloaded, ice was brought from the yards on the cars afterwards, but no man who had their entire the entire their entire the entire their entire their entire the entire the entire their entire and by evening all was ready for to-morrow's business. their enmity can hope for political hon-ors. Their principal men are long-

informing all who dared to get their meat from these companies that if Young. such a course should be continued and others with an inadequate supply of meat, the butchers have been unwilling to take the risk, and have let of settlement their meat reserve run low.

None of the butchers have been com- ington.' pletely cut off from ice, but an at tempt to bring this about will come to-morrow, and with it will be tested the morrow, and with it will be tested the been graphically demonstrated within real strength of the strike. Should the the past week by the employment of ice and coal men fail sympathetic

REVENUE FROM PHILIPPINES. Reports From Islands Show Receipts Exceed Expenditures.

snows: Revenues—Fiscal year 1899, \$3.507.803; fiscal year 1990, \$5.784,407; fiscal year 1991, \$10.672,752. Total for three years, \$20.944,-

Guilty of Manslaughter.

Boise, Ida., June L.—At Mountain Home this morning Frank L. Gardner was found guilty of voluntary manslaughter for the killing of Joseph Montague at that place on Feb. 10 last. Gardner will be sentenced Tuesday.

Expenditures 1900, 34,758,678; fiscal year 1901, \$5,552,076. Total expenditures for three years, \$12,736,732. Excess of receipts over expenditures, \$1,188,200. In addition there were funds seized amounting to \$690,515. All the computations are in American money. Expenditures—Fiscal year 1899, \$2,376,-1005; fiscal year 1900, \$4,758,678; fiscal year 1901, \$5,55,476. Total expenditures for three years, \$12,786,792.

Reflections of a Bachelor. (New York Press.)

The man who tries to cheat death pays | 30

PROBABLE MEMBER OF SUICIDE CLUB DROPS DEAD IN A CHICAGO SALOON

Chicago, June 1.—A letter found in the possession of L. Wachman, a traveling salesman, who committed suicide in a North Clark street saloon early today, leads to the belief that he was a member a New York suicide club. Trom ber a New York suicide club. Trom her a new York suici North Clark street saloon early today, leads to the belief that he was a member a New York suicide club. From passages in the letter it is thought that another member of the club committed suicide last week in New York City. Wachman fell dead while being served with a glass of beer.

Physicians who examined the body de-

WASHINGTON GOSSIP. 8

no one enjoys it more than Chauncey.

gers on a trip across the ocean. One night a dinner was given and Mark Twain was called upon for a speech. Of course, he said a lot of witty things and when he sat down amid a round at \$70,886. of applause, Senator Depew rose and

speeches before dinner, and he has delivered mine. His is so bad that I amounting to 6,700 pounds of nickel won't disgrace him by repeating it."

Of course, it was one of the cutest things our Chauncey ever said, and into the United States in 1901 was 117. verybody laughed.

man come up to him and said: "Mr. Clemens I always thought that Mr. Depew was a smart man, but that speech of his which you delivered last night was certainly the worst drivel I ever Western visitors to Washington are invariably pounced upon by local

Pence, who for one term represented Colorado in congress, told the following tale last week: "I suppose our western country has furnished more queer epitaphs than any other part of the world," he said France and Germany. "I remember one that adorned the cemetery at Leadville in the palmy days of that great mining camp. It seems that in the course of a barroom brawl, one Jim O'Brien had his existence terminated somewhat abruptly He was a good fellow in the main and not without friends. One of the dead man's chums in his grief over the de-

ewspaper men for funny stories. Lafe

mise erected a slab over the grave, and on it he wrote in large letters: "Jim O'Brien departed for heaven at 30 a. m." A local humorist happened along and appended the following: "Heaven, 4:20 p. m. O'Brien not yet

We are in an era of portraits. Mr.

A. Muller-Ury has just finished one of
Mrs. Chauncey Depew, which has been
exhibited at Corcoran house, together

Tit-Bits. with a portrait of President McKinley. It is understood that Senator Depew, Senator Hanna and others will endeaving. The picture shows a three-fourths is a gigantic barrel of a capacity of

of the enclosed verandas of Corcoran house overlooking the handsome garbank, to take up the teamsters' cause den, which forms the background for extensive accommodation hand rests on a lace scarf thrown lightly across the table.

> eral Alexander Low, C. B., a survivor of the famous "Six Hundred." The nalic, but it is supposed to be something er British workmen. which the president will prize very highly. One of the celebrated Balaklava med-

of the "three balls" immediately became the goal of every relic lover in Mormonism is still a bogey man with ome people. Rev. Will Stuart Wilson of Idaho, who is seeing capital sights,

hinks the Mormon question a live one. He says in an interview here: 'Its gravity may not be appreciated easterners, because of the absence Mormons in the east. In Utah, Idaho, Colorado and New Mexico, they are strong numerically and politically. populous southern counties of ham, Bear Lake and Fremont, which ur elections, and they will vote with unhesitating obedience as their church leaders dictate.

"In Idaho, as in Utah, they are Mor-mons first and Republicans or Demoand by evening all was ready for tomorrow's business.

The coup of the packers brings the
strike to an acute issue. Up to the
present time the strikers have been
informing all who dared to get their

"It is useless to try to ignore the fact such a course should be cut off. With that there is a Mormon question. some of the distributing stations closed Sooner or later the issue has to be met.

Some of the young men and women The packers say this situation has been changed and that all butchers in need of meat will come and get it. The ice and coal drivers seem to hold the key to the strike, and to them the teamsters are turning for assistance.

None of the young then and women of Mormon blood, under the influence of religion, are quitting the church, it is true, but there are always recruits to be had from other sections of the country. The only way in which suppression can come is by way of Washington."

The fact that advertising pays has

partment to meet the demand made upon that department because of an "ad" of several business firms offering prizes to persons guessing nearest to the amount of gross revenue of the department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902. Many persons have written to their congressmen, others have the public civil revenues for the Philippine archipelago and the expenditures therefrom since the date of American occupation, Aug. 28, 1888, to June 30, 1901, ect amount of revenue for the entire year is given them in time to enable hem to win the first prize, and still to the color of the skin of certain thers send money to pay for whatever money is always returned. So numerassistant postmaster general deemed it swer to them. About 3,000 of these circulars have been sent out to date, besides a considerable number of type-written letters. The circular gives, by quarters, the revenues of the post-office department for the two fiscal years ending June 30, 1900, and June wasn't a colored gentleman? asked his twice over.

A young fool has a chance to outgrow it; the old one doesn't.

Nowadays fathers pride themselves on being a block of the young chip.

The right kind of wife sets out to save all the money her husband squandered on her when they were engaged.

Women can easily believe that there never was an Adam or Eve, since they have been taught to believe that Eve did not wear clothes.

"Well, if Peter had be tleman, that cock would more than once."

"Well, if Peter had be tleman, that cock would more than once."

"Had a Preference is a ruling in the department that every letter shall receive an answer. This doubtless acof the present fiscal. It may be inter-

The geological survey reports that the mineral cryolite is found in but two localities in the United States, namely, near the southern base of Pike's peak, El Paso county, Colorado, (Special Correspondence.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—
Chauncey Depew is an unfailing theme with the joke artists on the Washington papers. No funny story is too good to be credited to him, and no one enjoys it more than Chauncey.

The S peak, El Paso county, Colorado, and in the Yellowstone National park. Cryolite is used to a limited extent in the manufacture of opalescent glass which resembles French porcelain. It is also used in the manufacture of hydro-fluoric acid, and in the manufacture of aluminum and sodium salt. The cryolite deposits found is alto the color of The cryolite deposits found This is a recent one:

Once upon a time Senator Depew and Mark Twain were fellow passen
United States is imported from Ivigtok in Greenland, the supply tok i

The geological survey reports that f applause, Senator Depew rose and aid:

"Mr. Clemens and I exchanged by-products at Mine Lamotte, Mo, and the lamotte, Mo, by-products at Mine Lamotte, Mo, by-products at Mine Lamotte, Mo, and the lamotte, Mo, by-products at Mine 364,337 pounds, valued at \$1,847,166. The amount of cobalt imported into the The next morning, while Mr. Clem-amount of cobalt imported into the ens was pacing the deck, an English-United States in 1901 was 71,469 pounds. valued at \$134,208. Nickel ore is found in many places in the United States, but not in commercial quantities, nickel mine in Lancaster county, Penn sylvania, was worked from 1863 to 1880, when work was discontinued because of the abundant supply coming in from Canada. Nickel ores have been discov ered near Sheridan, Wyo., and along Piney creek, in that state, also in Humboldt county, Nevada., Custer county, outh Dakota and Lemhi county. Ida ho. None of these deposits have been exploited, and the country depends for its supply on the mines of Canada,

ODD THINGS IN HOTELS.

Freak Ideas That Have Been Carried Out in Public-houses.

(Chicago Post.) Possibly a stranger freak was never dreamt of by architect than the hotel built in the shape of an elephant at Coney island, near New York. At distance the illusion was perfect. The building, which accommodated 2600 people, looked exactly like a colossal statue of an elephant, even to the trunk and tail. This curlosity in buildings was burned down a few years ago, but there is another elephant hotel in existence at Atlantic City, Phila-delphia's watering place. It is not so

Following on the same idea, the centennial committee of Ohio is constructing a gigantic building in the form of a fish, which is to serve as exhibition restaurant and hotel in one. It will lie on a slab built in a lake a little way from shore.

40,000 gallons, which has been mou Mrs. Depew sat for her picture in one on a platform and fitted with a neat

the portrait. She is dressed in a dainty | Floating hotels are becoming popula gown of the Louis XIV period. Mrs. in places where building sites on land Depew is seated by a table and her left are scarce or expensive. Messrs, Vickthe old Atlantic liner, the Alaska, and fitted her up as a hotel for some The president has been presented of their workmen at Barrow. She lies with a souvenir of Balaklava by Gen- in the dock, and the cabins which once were occupied by princes and mil-lionaires hurrying across the Atlantic ture of the gift has not been made pub- are now inhabited by sturdy and clev-

Another of these ship hostelries is the pet project of the great coffee n lfonaire, John Arbuckle. He bought a als found its way to a Washington big seagoing ship, the Jacob A. Stamler, and is fitting her as a most luxurpawnshop not long since, and that sign ious hotel, with seventy-five rooms. But, unlike the Alaska, the Stamler is not to be dismantled as a ship. She will lie in dock only during the day. Ev ery evening in summer she will steam out to sea, so that her guests may er joy the benefits of a night spent in the

cool, fresh sea air.

The average charge for a bunk aboard her is only 5 shillings a night. It may be mentional that she will be onducted on principles of the most strict teetotalism, but her cooking will a splendid electric lighting plant and Speaking of teetotal hotels, there is a curiosity. It is to be found near Bury St. Edmunds. Every year for ten years past its license has been duly renewed by the authorities, yet during

all that time not a drop of liquor has

ever been sold in it. There is probably only one hotel in the world which has a prince as innkeeper. This is a little health resort near Munich which was cace a Bene-Theodore of Bavaria. When he came could not afford to keep the hotel oper his brother, Prince Ludwig, in charge. For the three summer months it is filled with paying guests. But a leave at the end of August, kindly duke devotes the profits keeping open house during the rest of and others, whom he invites as his

guests. A New York innkeeper happened to take refuge one day from a shower in a smithy, and saw the blacksmith asting some meat over the forge fir The idea occurred to the visitor here was a chance for a novelty hotels. He has since fitted up a ch house resembling in every particular a smithy. Grills are worked over forge fires blown by automatic beliews Liquors are drawn from imitation an from a blacksmith's apron.

is said to be simply coining money. Their Ruling Passion.

(New York Post.) "When I was in Florida a few weeks ago," said the Brooklyn man. "I overheard a dispute between two darkies as

wasn't a decrease.

"'Well, if Peter had been a colored get tleman, that cock wouldn't have crownore than once."

Had a Preference.

(Philadelphia Record.) "Bluffer says he never comes here to lunch because he doesn't care for a table d'hote luncheon."
"No; his preference is a la carte the